

F-1-178  
Samuel Dutrow Farmstead  
Tuscarora vicinity  
Private

Ca. 1872-ca. 1940

The Samuel Dutrow Farmstead is centered on a two-story frame dwelling with a cross gable and a two-story rear wing with decorative details in the gable peak, shingles on the end gable, and a one-story porch with several bands of scroll-sawn molding. The outbuildings include a group of three domestic structures, an ice house/meathouse, a chicken house, and a garage, and a free-standing two-story wash house, two other chicken houses, a frame and stone bank barn, a wagon shed/corn crib, and a concrete block dairy barn and milk house. A blacksmith shop near the barn is partially collapsed. Currently unoccupied, the house is in fair condition and has three mantelpieces with raised molded panels on the first floor. The farm was established and the house probably built about 1872 by Samuel Dutrow, the owner of several farms in the Adamstown Region. This farm was an investment and was probably occupied by a tenant farmer. It was sold to George S. Allnutt in 1915. The farmstead is moderately significant for the architecture of the house, with its remaining fine scroll-sawn trim on the interior and exterior. It reflects in a modest way the level of craftsmanship commonly found in the late 19th century in the Buckeystown vicinity, where a reputation for fine carpentry was established during this period. The farmstead is also notable for the variety of outbuildings which survive, although their general condition is fair to deteriorated. The range of uses shows the progression from self-sufficient grain-producing farms to dairy farms oriented to commercial production, during the period 1870-1930.

F-1-178  
Samuel Dutrow Farmstead  
Tuscarora  
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont  
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery  
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:  
Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930  
Modern Period, A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes  
Agriculture  
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function & Use:  
Domestic/single dwelling/residence  
Domestic/secondary structure/kitchen  
Domestic/secondary structure/garage  
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/chicken coop  
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/barn  
Agriculture/subsistence/storage/granary

Known Design Source: None

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☒ no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Samuel Dutrow Farmstead

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number 1919A Buckeystown Pike ☐ not for publicationcity, town Tuscarora ☒ vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

## 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Steven A. and Arthur T. Shook

street &amp; number 1919B Buckeystown Pike telephone no.:

city, town Adamstown state and zip code MD. 21710

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 1639

street &amp; number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 369

city, town Frederick state MD. 21701

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

## 7. Description

Survey No. F-1-178

### Condition

☐ excellent  
☐ good  
☒ fair

☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins  
☐ unexposed

### Check one

☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

### Check one

☒ original site  
☐ moved      date of move \_\_\_\_\_

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 10

The Samuel Dutrow Farmstead is an agricultural complex centered on a circa 1872 frame dwelling and its associated outbuildings which include a two-story frame wash house or summer kitchen, a chicken house, an ice house, and a garage in a group of three adjoining frame structures, two other chicken houses, a frame blacksmith shop in very deteriorated condition, a frame wagon shed/corn crib, a frame and stone bank barn, and a concrete block dairy barn with a milk house and a concrete silo. The outbuildings range in date from about 1872 to the early 1940's. The farmstead is located on the east side of Buckeystown Pike (Md. 85) about two miles south of Buckeystown and 1-1/2 miles north of Tuscarora, Frederick County, Maryland. The principal elevation of the house faces west and is on axis with a short driveway from the main road. The house is currently unoccupied. A modern non-contributing dwelling is located just northeast of the house and is currently the home of the owners. Most of the contributing buildings in the farmstead are in fair condition, while the blacksmith shop is partially collapsed. Dates for the buildings are based on architectural evidence, historical maps, and land records.

The main dwelling is a five-bay structure with a two-story rear wing extending from the northeast corner. The exterior is covered in German siding with weathering white paint. The roof is standing seam metal and interior end chimneys are located on the north and south gable ends. The west elevation has a central cross gable with a round-arched window and a scroll-sawn finial at the peak. A one-story porch covers the center three bays of the facade. The porch has square posts with simple ogee brackets and is ornamented with several bands of scroll-sawn molding trim. The windows are 2/2 with louvered shutters. The center entrance has a two-light rectangular transom and a four-panel door with arched molding trim. The south elevation has only two attic windows with 2/2 sash. The north elevation has a single bay toward the rear of the main section with 2/2 windows. The north elevation gable is covered with three patterns of wood shingles. On the north side of the rear wing is a one-story porch with an enclosed section at its east end which contains a storage room. The south elevation of the wing has a two-story integral open porch with enclosures of different widths on both the levels. The supporting posts of the porch are deteriorated and only a small section of scroll-sawn balustrade remains in place on the second story. A one-story porch extension is located on the east end of the wing; it is enclosed with wire screens.

The interior plan of the house has two rooms flanking a central stair hall in the main section, with a dining room and kitchen in the rear wing. The archway between the hall and the north parlor is wider than is usually seen in houses of the same period in Frederick County, although this feature became common nationally in the last quarter of the 19th century, with the openings often draped with portieres. In both the north and south parlors and the dining room are molded wood mantelpieces featuring raised panels and center bull's eyes. The walls of the first story are plaster with mid-20th century wallpaper. The dining room has a molded chair rail and baseboard. The door and window surrounds are also molded and have bull's-eye corner blocks. The interior doors have four panels. The kitchen has

## 8. Significance

Survey No. F-1-178

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates C. 1872 - C. 1940

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Samuel Dutrow Farmstead is moderately significant for the architecture of the main dwelling and the number and variety of remaining outbuildings. The house, built about 1872 after Samuel Dutrow purchased the property as an investment, has the typical form of vernacular rural houses with the added interest of scroll-sawn trim and shingles on the porches and gables. In the last quarter of the 19th century, this type of elaboration on the basic farmhouse became common and the vicinity of Buckeystown has several examples of fine wood trim, reflecting the quality of work by Buckeystown builders, principally Newton R. Schaeffer, who built many of the fine houses in Buckeystown's National Register Historic District (F-1-29). It is not known whether Schaeffer was the builder of the Samuel Dutrow house. Samuel Dutrow was himself the owner of several farms in the Adamstown Region and was well able to afford the work of the most able craftsmen of the day. In 1874, the farm was called "The Manor Farm" in a deed to Henry Culler. This name was applied to many properties on the original Carrollton Manor tract. Samuel Dutrow's heirs sold the farm to George S. Allnutt in 1915, in whose family it remained until purchased by Mr. Arthur E. Shook, one of the current owners. Most additions and alterations to the house and the outbuilding groups were therefore made by the Dutrows' tenant farmers and the Allnutts. The variety of uses apparent in the outbuildings exemplifies the progress in agriculture in Frederick County from mostly grain-producing farms to dairying and from self-sufficiency to trade and commerce with towns and other enterprises.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-1-178

Land Records of Frederick County  
Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 20 acresQuadrangle name Buckeystown, Md.Quadrangle scale 1:24000UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A 

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Zone Easting Northing

B 

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Zone Easting Northing

C 

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D 

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E 

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F 

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G 

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H 

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

Approximately 20 acres centered on the 2 story frame dwelling on Tax Map 103, Parcel 49.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyororganization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept date May 1993street & number 12 E. Church Street telephone 696-2958city or town Frederick state MD. 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
210 COMMUNITY PLACE  
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2008  
571-274-1000

### 7.1 Description (Continued)

tongue-and-groove wainscot and appears to have been remodeled in the mid-20th century. An enclosed rear staircase is located in the southwest corner of the room.

#### Domestic outbuildings:

Group of three outbuildings: Located northeast of the house is a group of three adjoining frame outbuildings which had various domestic uses over time. At the west end of the group is a one-story section which had an ice house under the floor, according to Mr. Arthur Shook, one of the current owners. The above-ground shed may have been a meathouse, its interior showing open rafters with nails and a shelf around the interior walls. The exterior of the building is covered with vertical boards on the south elevation and asbestos shingle on the north side. An integral roof overhang on the south shelters the only door, a vertical tongue-and-groove off-center opening. The edge of the roof has a serpentine bargeboard, which is repeated on all three sections of the group and on some of the other outbuildings. The center section of the group is slightly taller than the flanking sections and has a projecting south elevation with two arched louvred vents. The siding is board and batten with traces of whitewash. Below the vents is a plywood covered opening which suggests a possible use as a chicken house. It is now a garage and storage building with swing doors on the north elevation in an enlarged opening. The easternmost part of the group is also covered with board and batten siding and is currently used as a garage. The interior shows that the board and batten of the chicken house is still in place, indicating that this part may have been a later addition to the group. The group may have been started as the meathouse and chicken house possibly in the early 1870's, with the garage added as a carriage house later, and the bargeboard trim used to unify the appearance of the group of three structures.

Wash house: The building described by Mr. Shook as a wash house is a two-story frame building with a basically square plan, german siding and four panel doors in the west and south elevations. A third opening on the north side has been closed off. The only windows are on the second story in the west side and two windows on the east elevation on each story. The sash is 2/2 with one 2/3 on the east side. The chimney is interior, and the roof is corrugated metal.

Chicken houses: The two frame chicken houses are located east of the rest of the domestic group. One faces east and has a composition roof and tongue-and-groove siding. The windows in the east side are 3/3. The second building faces south and has a standing seam metal roof with tongue-and-groove siding. The windows facing south are covered with chicken wire. These chicken houses may have been built in the first quarter of the 20th century.

Blacksmith shop: The partially collapsed blacksmith shop is in very deteriorated condition and little of its original aspect can be determined. It had vertical board siding and a standing seam metal roof. It was identified by Mr. Shook as the original shop on the farmstead and it is oriented toward the bank barn, as are existing blacksmith shops in other late 19th century farms. It was probably built about the same time as the house and the barn, in the early 1870's.

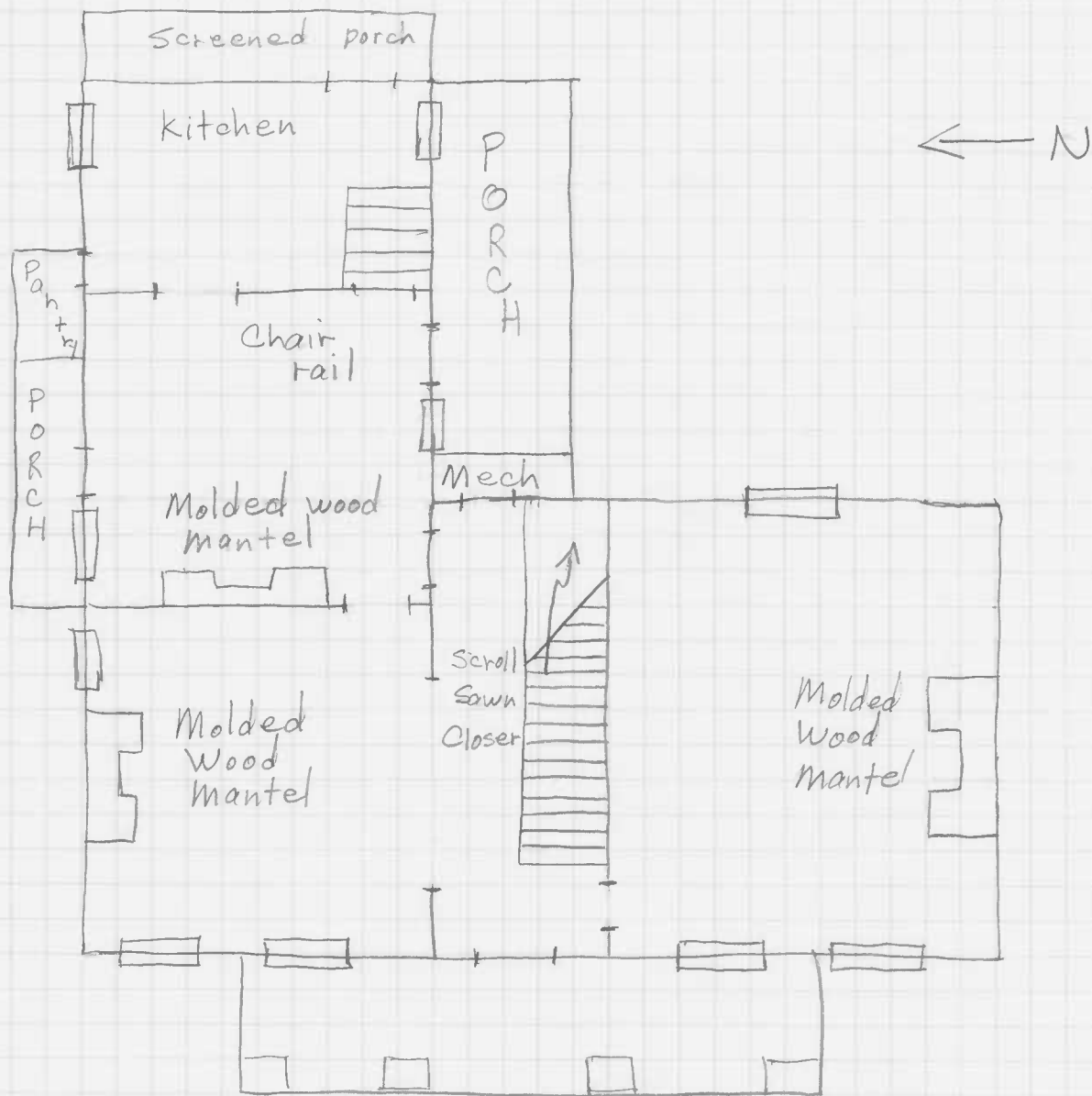
## 7.2 Description (Continued)

Bank barn: The frame bank barn, built about 1872, has a stone foundation and the ramp to the barn floor is on the north elevation. The exterior is covered with tongue-and-groove siding and the roof is standing seam metal. Circular saw marks are visible on the interior framing members, which are joined by mortise and tenon. The south elevation stall level is enclosed with horizontal boards and tongue-and-groove siding.

Wagon shed/corn crib: The wagon shed/corn crib is located near the bank barn's southwest corner and at an angle to the barn. It has extended sheds on each side of the original central pass-through and flanking corn cribs. The exterior is covered with vertical board siding and the roof is corrugated metal. The wagon shed was probably built later than the barn, about 1880-1890.

Dairy barn, milk house, and silo: The concrete block dairy barn was originally built about 1930-1940 and consisted of the southern 9 bays of the current structure, the northern four bays being added about 1950, according to Mr. Shook. The original north facade of the earlier structure was relocated to the north end of the new part. The barn has a standing seam gambrel roof and the windows are 6/6 wood sash. The gables are faced with german siding. The milk house is located on the east side of the barn and is a one-story building of plain concrete block with a standing seam metal roof. The poured concrete silo was probably added about 1950 and is non-contributing.





F-1-178

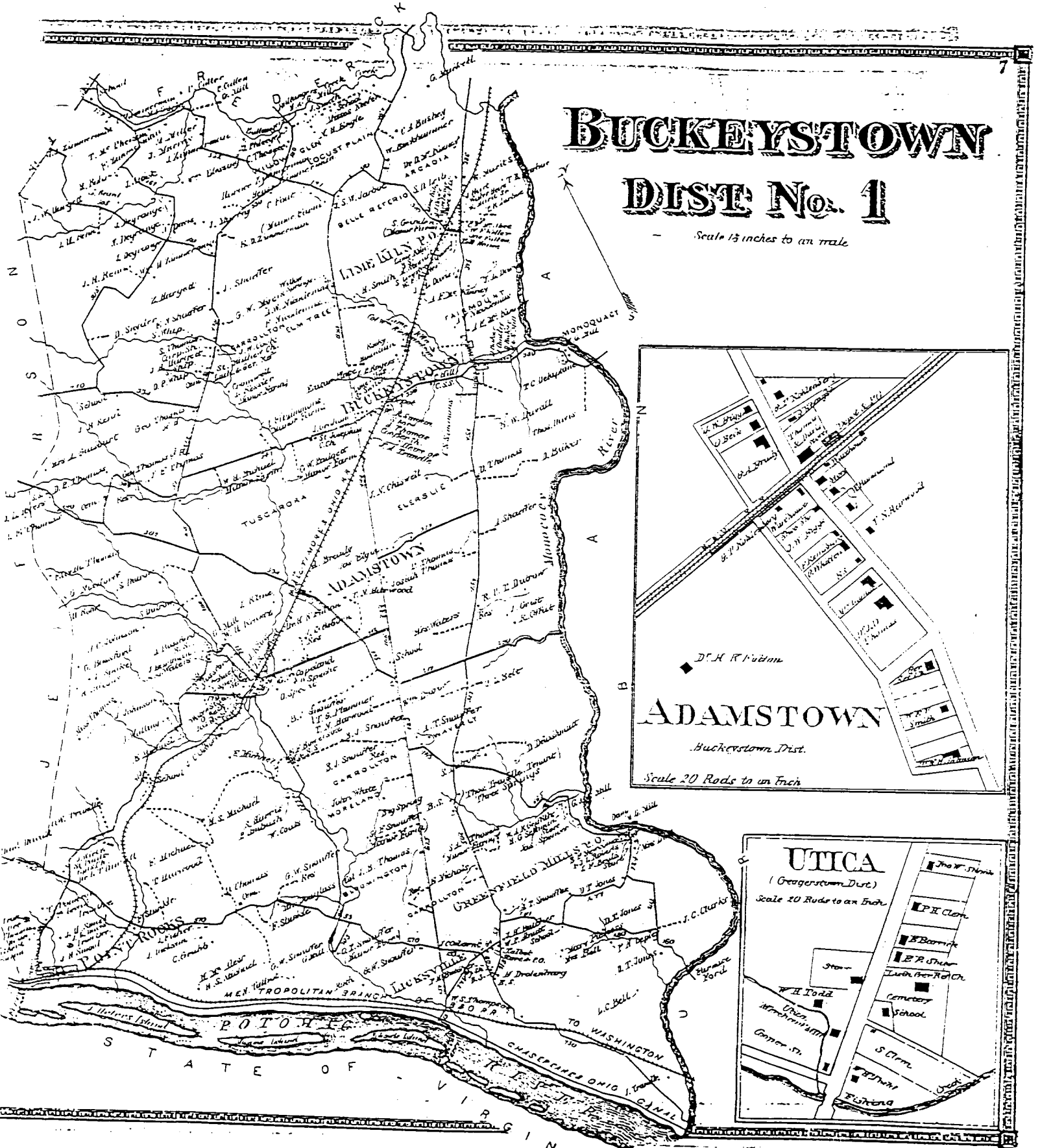
Samuel Dutrow Farmstead  
Frederick County

Janet Davis  
April 15, 1993

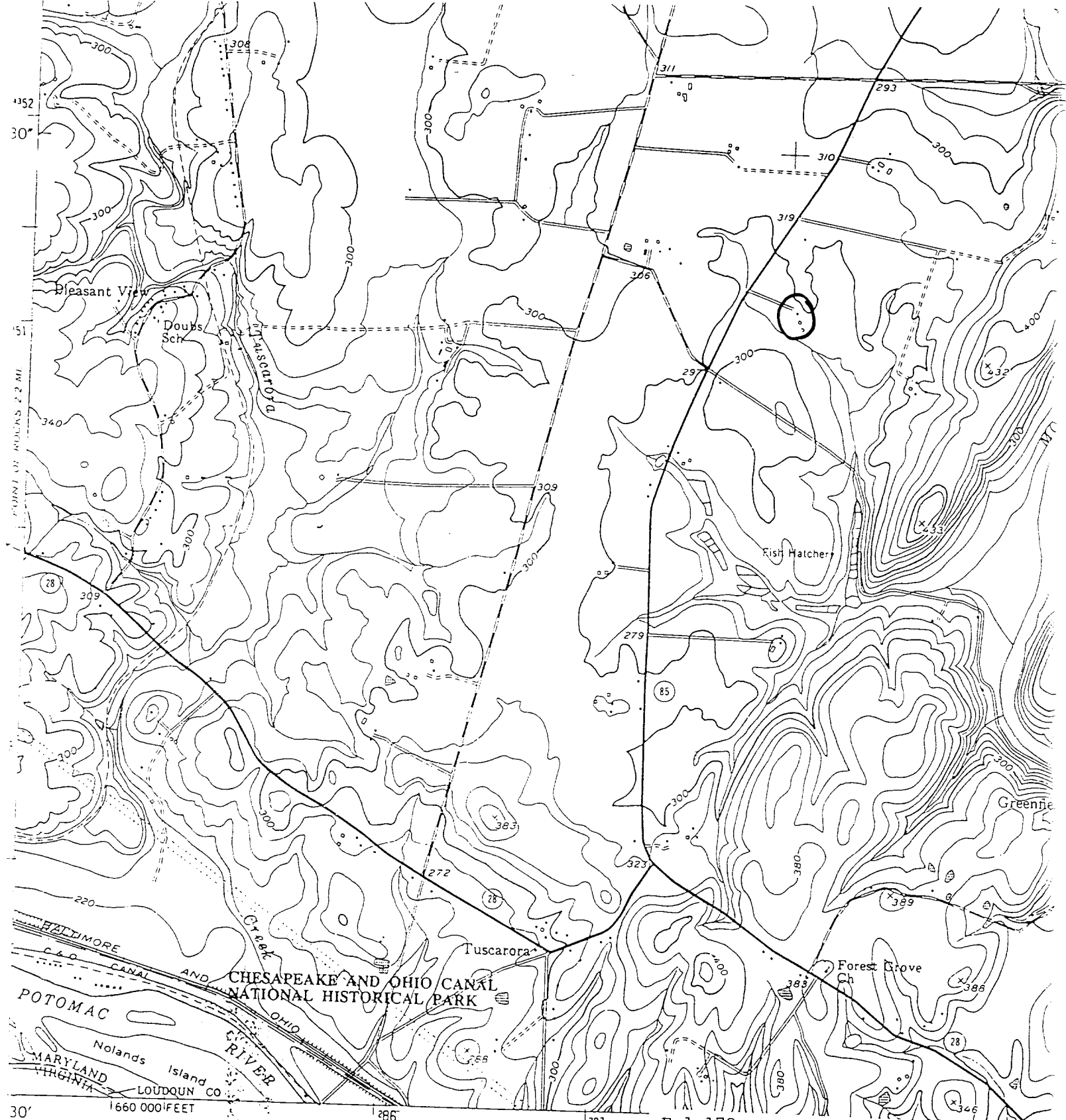
Not to Scale

# 1919<sup>a</sup> Buckeystown Pike

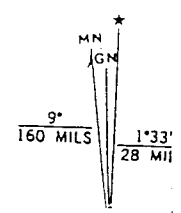
Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Other Information, Original Tracts	Cost	Miscellaneous
1639/369 18 Apr 90	Steven Arthur Shook & Arthur Thomas Shook	Arthur Thomas Shook & Steven Arthur Shook, co-pers. reps. of	"The Manor Farm" part of "Carroll Manor" "Resurvey on Fox Hall" estate of Helen E. Shook		187 A. ±
477/460 8 Mar 49	Arthur E. & Helen Thomas Shook	Wm. Thomas Alnutt & Helen R. Alnutt			
418/285 10 Jul 39	Wm. Thos. Alnutt et up	Parsons Newman			
418/283 7 Feb 39	Parsons Newman	John S. Newman & Edward J. Smith, trustees in Equity 13822, Wm. S. Alnutt		\$3000	et al vs. Frances E. allnutt
HWB 312/256 1 Apr 15	George S. Alnutt	Richard S. J. Dutrow et al heirs at law of Samuel Dutrow, dec.			188 A ±
TG 1/263 10 Mar 1874	Samuel Dutrow	Henry Culler	"The Manor Farm"	\$14,154.37	
TG 1/262 10 Mar 1874	Henry Culler	Richard P.T. Dutrow and Samuel Dutrow, execs of LU+T of Samuel Dutrow		\$14,154.37	
CM 8/599 1 Jul 1872	Samuel Dutrow	Henry Baker, trustee in Equity 3522 Equity Record CM 3/1		\$17,456.06	See Plat in Exhibit "B.D.", Lot No. 3 in Equity 3046
Equity Record JW LC 1/1					



F-1-178  
Samuel Dutrow Farmstead  
Frederick County  
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick  
County, 1873



Mapped by Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army  
 Edited and published by the Geological Survey  
 Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Maryland Geodetic Survey  
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs  
 taken 1943. Revised by the Geological Survey 1952  
 Proj. : projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Maryland  
 coordinate system  
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,



F-1-178  
 Samuel Dutrow Farmstead  
 Frederick County  
 USGS Buckeystown, Md.  
 1:24000



F-1-1-8

Samuel Putrow Farmstead  
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPo, Crownsville, Md  
Northwest corner view

1/8



F-1-173

Samuel Dutrow Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md

Porch trim detail

2/8





F-1-175

Samuel Dutrow Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Nea. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

South elevation

2/8



F-1-178

Samuel Dutrow Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO Crownsville, Md

Typical mantelpiece

4/8



F. 1-178

Samuel Dutrow Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Domestic outbuildings: ice house, chicken  
house, garage, south elevation

5/8



F-1-178

Samuel Dutrow Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1983

Neg. loc.: Md SHPO, Crownsville Md.

Wash house, southwest corner view

6/8





F-1-178

Samuel Dutrow Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1993

Neg. loc: Md. SHPO, Crownsville Md.

Bank born, north elevation

7/8



Feb. 1978

Grimmet Bulrow Farmstead  
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

April 1983

Neg. loc.: Md. SHoO. Crownsville, Md.

Dairy barn silo and wagon shed, view  
from northwest

8/8